

Application No. 09/715,775

Docket No. 2000U034.US

Reply to Office Action Dated March 12, 2004

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

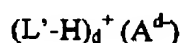
Listing of Claims:

1-22. (Cancelled)

23. (Currently Amended) A process for polymerizing olefin(s) comprising the steps of:

(a) preparing a catalyst composition by the steps of combining the following components:

- (i) first combining a catalyst compound and supported alumoxane; wherein an inorganic oxide and an alumoxane are contacted to form the supported alumoxane;
- (ii) followed by combining an ionizing activator to form the catalyst composition; wherein the ionizing activator is a compound represented by the formula:



wherein ~~L' is a neutral Lewis base;~~

H is hydrogen;

(L'-H)<sup>+</sup> is a Bronsted acid selected from the group consisting of ammoniums, oxoniums, phosphoniums, silyliums and mixtures thereof, preferably ammoniums of methylamine, aniline, dimethylamine, diethylamine, N-methylaniline, diphenylamine, trimethylamine, triethylamine, N,N-dimethylaniline, methyldiphenylamine, pyridine, p-bromo-N,N-dimethylaniline, p-

Application No. 09/715,775

Docket No. 2000U034.US

Reply to Office Action Dated March 12, 2004

nitro-N,N-dimethylaniline, phosphoniums, oxoniums, sulfoniums, silver, carboniums, tropylium, carbeniums, ferroceniums and mixtures thereof;

A<sup>d-</sup> is a non-coordinating anion having the charge d-; and

d is an integer from 1 to 3; or the ionizing activator is a tri-substituted boron, tellurium, gallium, or indium compound, or mixtures thereof; and

- (b) contacting the catalyst composition with one or more olefins under polymerization conditions to form a polyolefin.
24. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 23, wherein the components of the catalyst components in (ii) are contacted for at least 1 min.
25. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 23, wherein the components of the catalyst components in (ii) are contacted for between 1 min. to one day.
26. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 23, wherein the components of the catalyst components in (ii) are contacted for between one hour and one day.
27. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 23, wherein the components in step (i) are combined in a diluent having a flash point of greater than 200°F (93°C).
28. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 23, wherein the components in step (i) are combined in a hydrocarbon diluent.
29. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 23, wherein the ~~component combining~~ in step (ii) ~~is suspended~~ takes place in a diluent having a flash point of greater than 200°F (93°C) prior to forming the catalyst composition.

Application N. 09/715,775  
Docket No. 2000U034.US  
Reply to Office Action Dated March 12, 2004

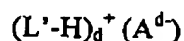
30. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 23, wherein the ~~component~~ ionizing activator in step (ii) is suspended in a hydrocarbon diluent prior to forming the catalyst composition.
31. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 23, further comprising the step of combining a cycloalkadiene compound.
32. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 31, wherein the cycloalkadiene compound is selected from cyclopentadiene, methylcyclopentadiene, ethylcyclopentadiene, t-butylcyclopentadiene, hexylcyclopentadiene, octylcyclopentadiene, 1,2-dimethylcyclopentadiene, 1,3-dimethylcyclopentadiene, 1,2,4-trimethylcyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4-tetramethylcyclopentadiene, pentamethylcyclopentadiene, indene, 4-methyl-1-indene, 4,7-dimethylindene, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindene, fluorene, methylfluorene, cycloheptatriene, methylcycloheptatriene, cyclooctatetraene, methylcyclooctatetraene, fulvene and dimethylfulvene.
33. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 23, wherein the catalyst compound is a metallocene compound.
34. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 23, wherein the catalyst compound is a transition metal catalyst based on bidentate ligands containing pyridine or quinoline moieties.
35. (Cancelled)
36. (Cancelled)

Application N . 09/715,775

Docket N . 2000U034.US

Reply to Office Action Dated March 12, 2004

37. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 23, wherein the mole ratio of the ionizing activator to the catalyst compound transition metal atom is from 0.01 to 2.0.
38. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 27 or 29, wherein the diluent is mineral oil.
39. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 23, wherein the process is a gas phase process.
40. (Currently Amended) A process for polymerizing olefin(s) comprising the steps of:
- (a) preparing a catalyst composition by combining a catalyst compound, supported alumoxane, and an ionizing activator to form the catalyst composition, wherein the components are contacted for at least 1 min prior to contacting with olefin(s) for polymerization; wherein the ionizing activator is a compound represented by the formula:



wherein ~~L' is a neutral Lewis base;~~

H is hydrogen;

(L'-H)<sup>+</sup> is a Bronsted acid selected from the group consisting of includes ammoniums, oxoniums, phosphoniums, silyliums and mixtures thereof, preferably ammoniums of methylamine, aniline, dimethylamine, diethylamine, N-methylaniline, diphenylamine, trimethylamine, triethylamine, N,N-dimethylaniline, methyldiphenylamine, pyridine, p-bromo-N,N-dimethylaniline, p-nitro-N,N-dimethylaniline, phosphoniums, oxoniums, sulfoniums,

Application No. 09/715,775

Docket No. 2000U034.US

Reply to Office Action Dated March 12, 2004

silver, carboniums, tropylium, carbeniums, ferroceniums and mixtures thereof;

A<sup>d-</sup> is a non-coordinating anion having the charge d-; and

d is an integer from 1 to 3; or the ionizing activator is a tri-substituted boron, tellurium, gallium, or indium compound, or mixtures thereof; and

(b) contacting the catalyst composition with one or more olefins under polymerization conditions to form a polyolefin;

wherein an inorganic oxide and an alumoxane are contacted to form the supported alumoxane.

41. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 40, wherein the components of the catalyst composition are contacted for between 1 min to one day.
42. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 40, wherein the components of the catalyst composition are contacted for between one hour and one day.
43. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 40, wherein the components in step (a) are combined in a diluent having a flash point of greater than 200°F (93°C).
44. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 40, wherein the components in step (a) are combined in a hydrocarbon diluent.
45. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 40, further comprising the step of combining a cycloalkadiene compound.
46. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 45, wherein the cycloalkadiene compound is selected from cyclopentadiene, methylcyclopentadiene, ethylcyclopentadiene, t-butylcyclopentadiene, hexylcyclopentadiene, octylcyclopentadiene, 1,2-dimethylcyclopentadiene, 1,3-dimethylcyclopentadiene, 1,2,4-trimethylcyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4-tetramethylcyclopentadiene,

Application N. 09/715,775

Docket No. 2000U034.US

Reply to Office Action Dated March 12, 2004

pentamethylcyclopentadiene, indene, 4-methyl-1-indene, 4,7-dimethylindene, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindene, fluorene, methylfluorene, cycloheptatriene, methylcycloheptatriene, cyclooctatetraene, methylcyclooctatetraene, fulvene and dimethylfulvene.

47. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 40, wherein the catalyst compound is a metallocene compound.
48. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 40, wherein the catalyst compound is a transition metal catalyst based on bidentate ligands containing pyridine or quinoline moieties.
49. (Cancelled)
50. (Cancelled)
51. (Previously amended) The process of Claim 40, wherein the mole ratio of the ionizing activator to the catalyst compound transition metal atom is from 0.01 to 2.0.
52. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 43, wherein the diluent is mineral oil.
53. (Previously presented) The process of Claim 40, wherein the process is a gas phase process.
54. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 23, wherein the ionizing activator is selected from the group consisting of tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane, dimethylanilinium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate, dimethylanilinium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)aluminate, dimethylanilinium tetrafluoroaluminate,

Application No. 09/715,775  
Docket No. 2000U034.US  
Reply to Office Action Dated March 12, 2004

tri(n-butyl)ammonium) tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate, tri(n-butyl)ammonium) tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)aluminate, tri(n-butyl)ammonium) tetrafluoroaluminate, the sodium, potassium, lithium, tropylium and the triphenylcarbenium salts of these compounds, and combinations thereof.

55. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 40, wherein the ionizing activator is selected from the group consisting of tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane, dimethylanilinium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate, dimethylanilinium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)aluminate, dimethylanilinium tetrafluoroaluminate, tri(n-butyl)ammonium) tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate, tri(n-butyl)ammonium) tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)aluminate, tri(n-butyl)ammonium) tetrafluoroaluminate, the sodium, potassium, lithium, tropylium and the triphenylcarbenium salts of these compounds, and combinations thereof.